1	2	3	4
	(1) Rock-cut temple (2) Large Monastery (3) Small Monastery (4) Brick Chaitya (5) Ruined Mandapa (6) Stone built Stupa and Large group of stupas		
135.	The caves and structural stupa of Archaeological interest on ' Dharmaling esvarasvami hill	Jilakarragudem (Hamlet of Guntupalle)	West Godavari
136.	The mounds of Pedavegi. Dibba No. 1 Dibba No 2, Dibba No 3. Dibba No. 4, Dibba No. 5	Pedavegi	-do-
137.	Ancient Mounds	Pedavegi	-do-

Maintenance of mazaars and ghats

163. SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are fully maintaining the ghats and mazaars of various persons in the country;

(b) if so, the details of work undertaken during the last three years; and

(c) what steps Government are taking to redevelop the areas in and around monuments and national historical important places to decongest the areas completely?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI): (a) There are 280 mazaars (tombs) under the protection of the Archaeological Survey of India. No religious ghats are under protection.

(b) Expenditure incurred on conservation of protected monuments including mazaars for the last three years as follows:—

2003-04 Rs. 9028 lakhs
2004-05 Rs. 9288 lakhs
2005-06 Rs. 10195 lakhs

Allocation for 2006-07 is Rs. 10363 lakhs.

(c) The Archaeological Survey of India takes up structural conservation and preservation of the protected monuments and the environment development of the areas in and around them.

For decongesting the areas around the centrally protected monuments, the Government has issued a notification in June 1992 declaring

100 meters from the protected limits as prohibited area and another 200 meters from this limit as regulated area. No construction activities are permitted in the prohibited areas while a license from Archaeological Survey of India is required for construction in the regulated areas.

The Superintending Archaeologists of the Archaeological Survey of India are empowered to take legal steps for eviction of encroachers under the Pulbic Premises (eviction of unauthorized occupants) Act, 1971 and rules framed under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958.

Protection of heritage monuments

164. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are instances where historical structures not covered by ASI have been demolished to make way for development;

(b) if so, the details for the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether Government propose to make it mandatory for all Town Planning Agencies to include a 'heritage clause' and form 'heritage committees' on the lines of Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh whereby prior permission of such committees would be required before the shape of any heritage structure is altered, with a view to protect such heritage monuments, including those not protected by ASI; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI): (a) and (b) Since there are no records available it is not possible to give this information. To document all heritage monuments the National Mission of Monuments & Antiquities is being launched.

(c) and (d) There is no such proposal at present. However in 1992, Government of India (Archaeological Survey of India) has issued a notification declaring areas upto 100 metres from the protected limits of monuments/sites of national importance as prohibited"areas where all construction and mining activities are banned. Another 200 metres beyond this had been declared as regulated area where construction/mining activity is permitted only in accordance with the terms and conditions of a licence issued by the Archaeological Survey of India.